

FIG. 1

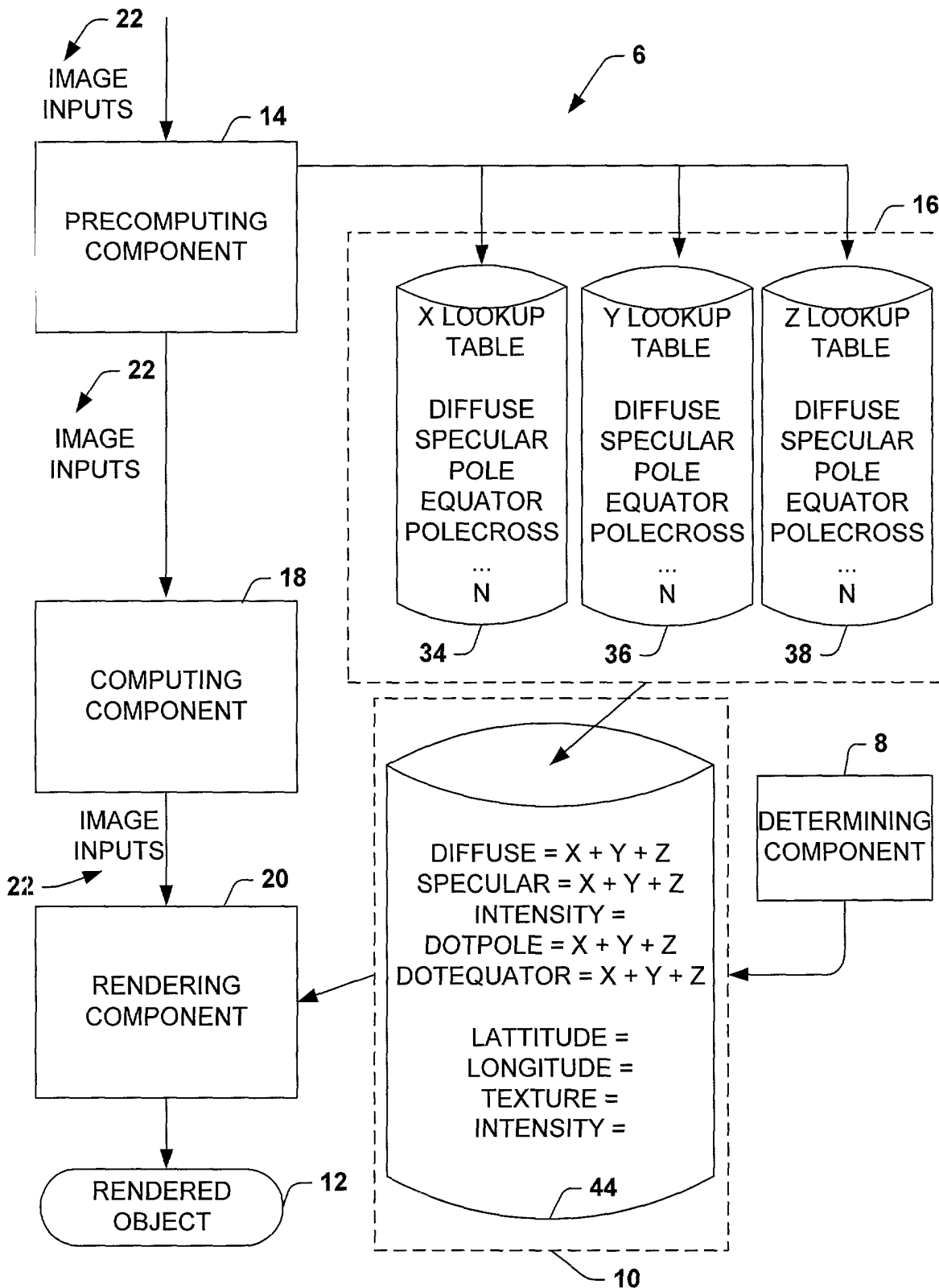


FIG. 2

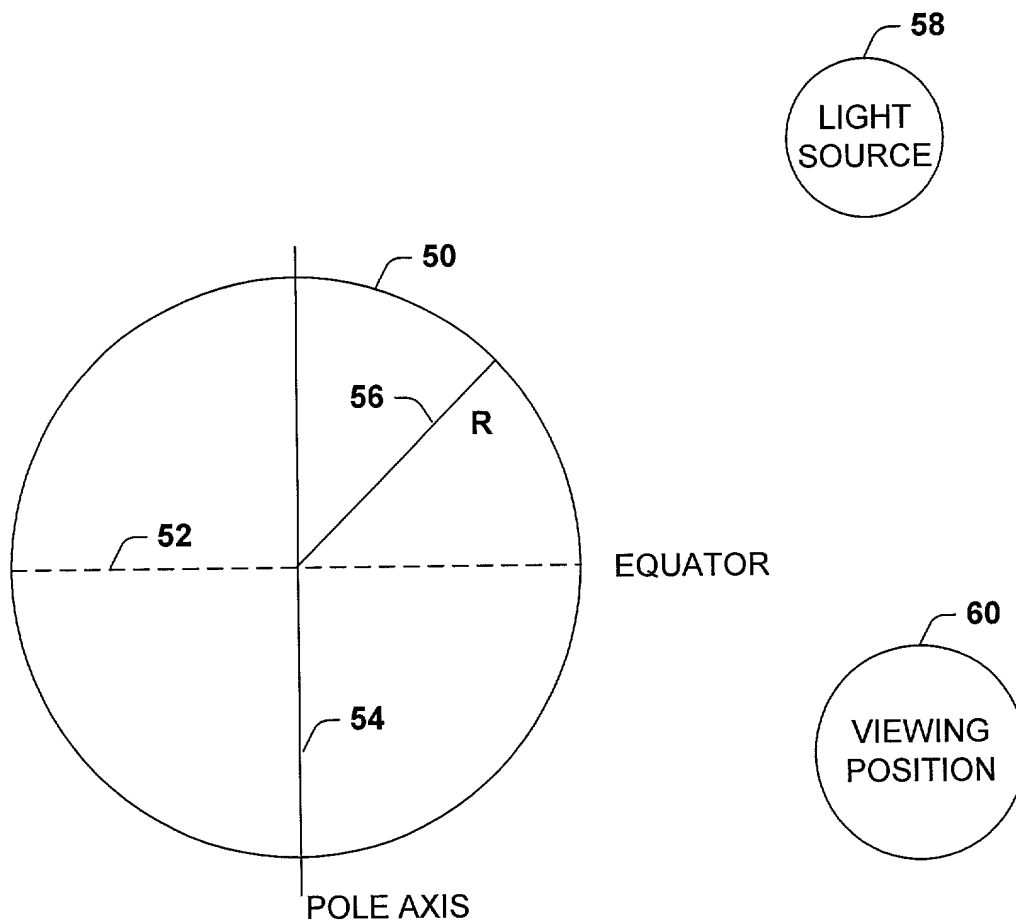


FIG. 3

FIG. 4

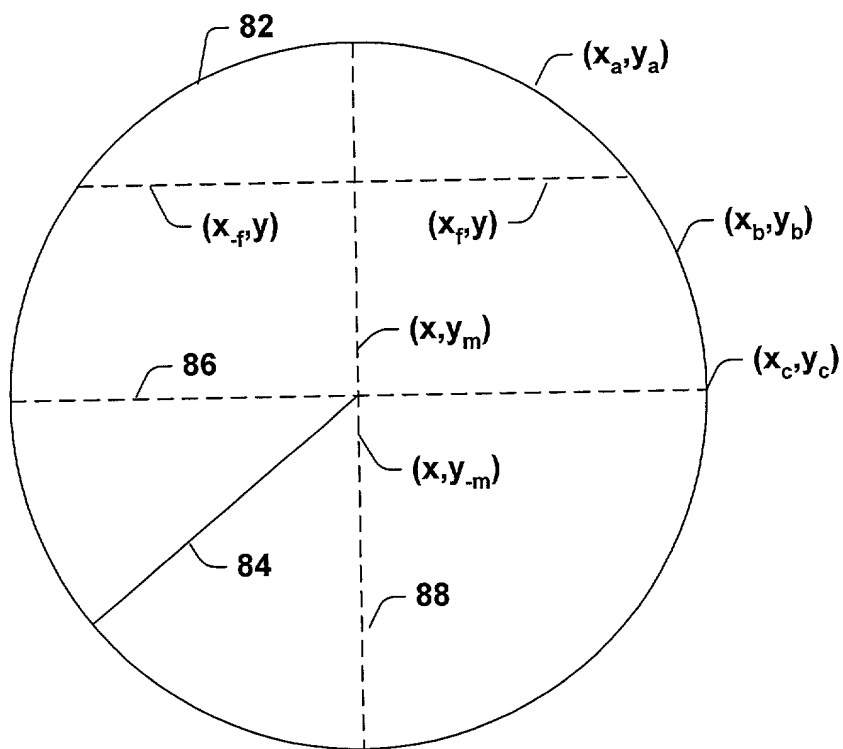
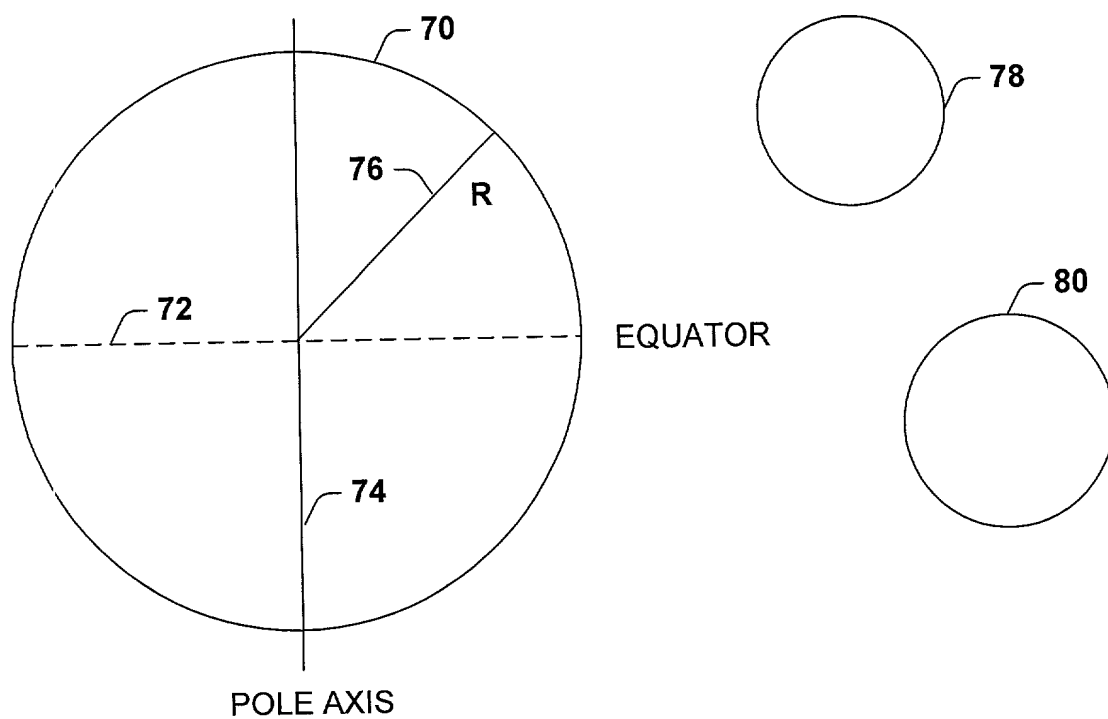


FIG. 4

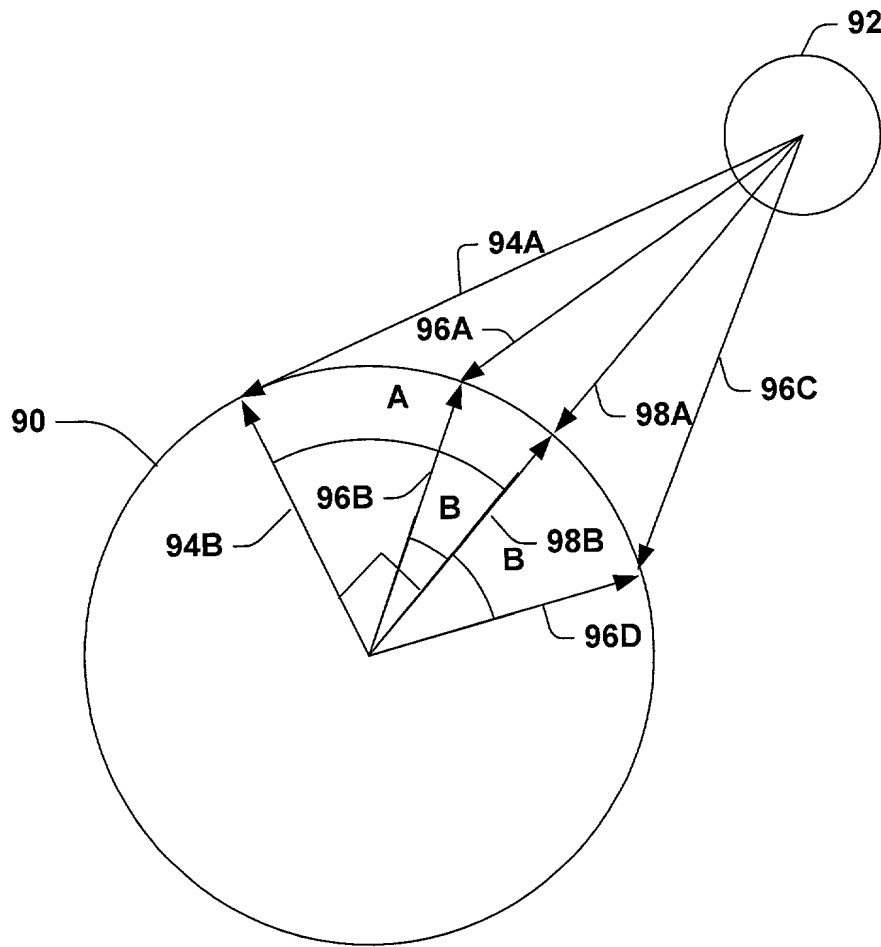


FIG. 5

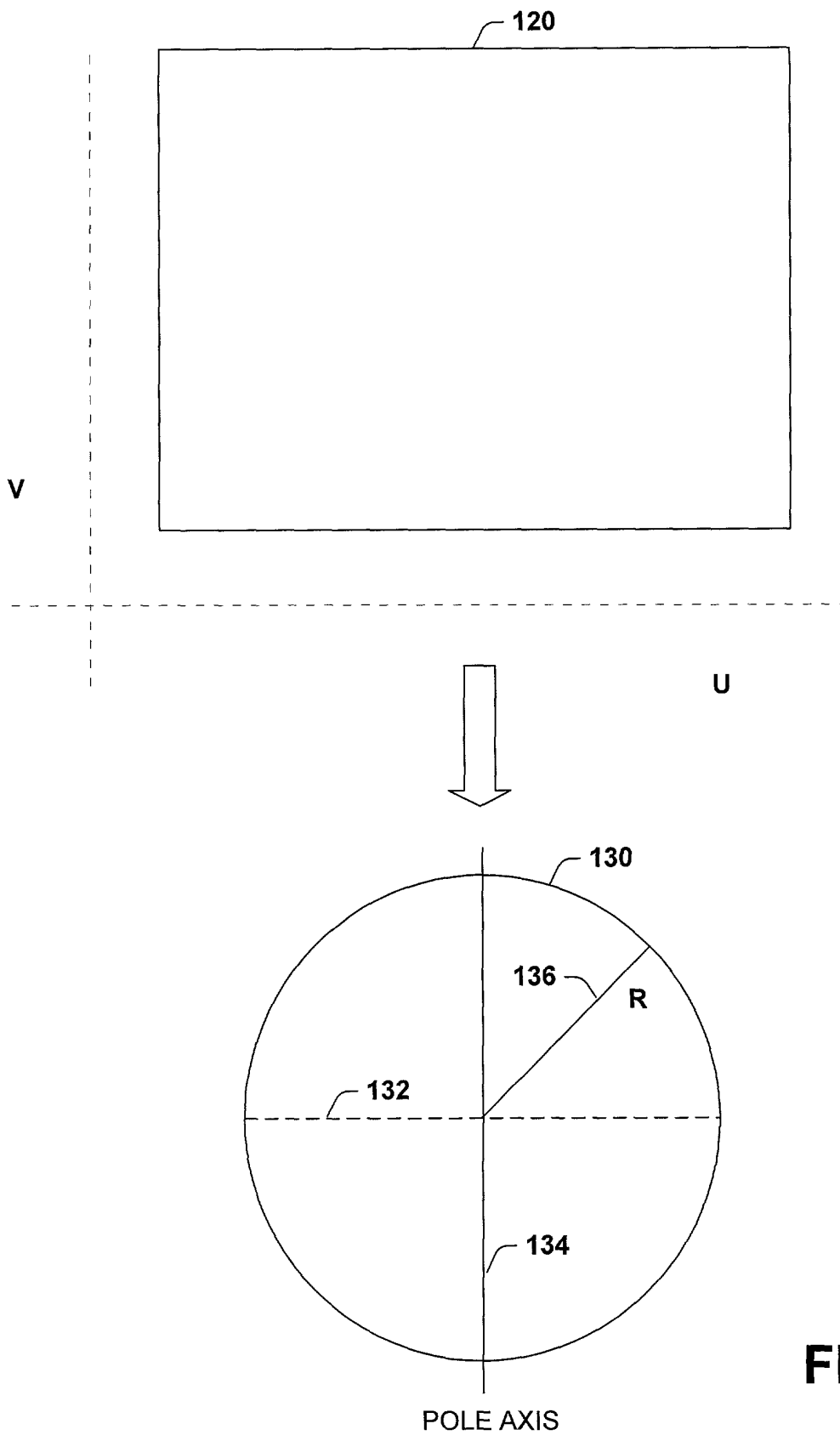


FIG 6

```

Draw A Sphere (input Radius, CenterX, CenterY, VectLight, VectViewer,
                VectorPole, VectorEquator)
// the image inputs include the size of the sphere, where it is to be drawn,
// where a lighting source is positioned and where a viewer is positioned
{
    // set up initial vectors
    vectSpecularHighlight = Normalize(vectViewer + vectLight);
    vectPoleCrossEquator = VectorPole cross VectorEquator;

    // prepare lookup tables, can be computed before rendering
    // portions of later calculations pre-calculated here b/c x & y invariant to
    // other parameters
    for ( i = -rad; i <= rad; i++)
    {
        j = i * 1 / rad;
        xMultiplyDiffuse[i] = j * vectLight.x;; // setup diffuse component
        yMultiplyDiffuse[i] = j * vectLight.y;
        xMultiplySpecular[i] = j * vectSpecularHighlight.x; // setup specular
        yMultiplySpecular[i] = j * vectSpecularHighlight.y;
        xMultiplyPole_LUT[i] = j * vectorPole.x; // used for texture
        yMultiplyPole_LUT[i] = j * vectorPole.y;
        xMultiplyEquator_LUT[i] = j * vectorEquator.x; // setup equator
        yMultiplyEquator_LUT[i] = j * vectorequator.y;
        xMultiplyPE_LUT[i] = j * vectPoleCrossEquator.x; // where pole &
        xMultiplyPE_LUT[i] = j * vectPoleCrossEquator.y; //equator cross
    }
    for ( x = 0; x < rad; x++ ) // finite set of discriminants
    {
        disc = r^2 - x^2;
        for ( y = 0; y < x; y++ ) // thus finite set of z values
        {
            disc = disc - y^2;
            if ( disc > 0 )
            {
                zInvRad = 1 / (squareroot(disc) * radius;
                zMultiplyDiffuse_LUT[disc] = zInvRad * vectLight.z;
                zMultiplySpecular_LUT[disc] = zInvRad *
                    vectSpecularHighlight.z;
                zMultiplyPole_LUT[disc] = zInvRad * vectorPole.z;
                zMultiplyEquator_LUT[disc] = zInvRad * vectorEquator.z;
                zMultiplyPE_LUT[disc] = zInvRad *
                    vectPoleCrossEquator.z;
            } // end if
        } // end for y
    } // end for x
}
// proc cont'd on Fig. 7b

```

FIG 7A

```

// Iterate over the scanlines in the sphere
// combining the precomputed lookup elements as you go
// for each scan line
for ( y = -rad; y <= rad; y++ )
{
    RadiusSubYSquare = r^2 - y^2;
    Bound = edgeBuffer[abs(y)]; // bound is the horizontal displacement from
                                // y axis
    for ( x = (-bound + 1); x <= bound; x++ )
    {
152      // iterate over every pixel in the scanline y
        disc = RadiusSubYSquare - x^2; // compute disc for look up table
                                // index
        diffuse = yMultiplyDiffuse[y] + xMultiplyDiffuse[x] +
                zMultiplyDiffuse_LUT[disc];
        specular = yMultiplySpecular[y] + xMultiplySpecular[x] +
                zMultiplyDiffuse_LUT[disc];
        specular = SpecularRemapLUT[specular]; // remap to range 0 -1.0

150      // compute the final intensity for a pixel
        intensity = diffuse * diffuseFactor + specular * specularFactor +
                ambient * ambientFactor;
        // compute the u & v texture components for a pixel
        NormalDotPole = xMultiplyPole_LUT[x] + yMultiplyPole_LUT[y] +
                zMultiplyPole_LUT[z];
        NormalDotEquator = xMultiplyEquator_LUT[x] +
                yMultiplyEquator_LUT[y] + zMultiplyEquator_LUT[z];
        latitude = arccos(NormalDotPole);
        vTexture = latitude/PI;
        longitude' = NormalDotEquator / sine(latitude);
        clamp longitude' to range -1.0 to 1.0
        longitude = arccos(longitude');

        // determine how longitude wraps around sphere
        if (xMultiplyPE_LUT[x] + yMultiplyPE_LUT[y] +
            zMultiplyPE_LUT[disc] < 0 )
        {
            uTexture = longitude;
        }
        else
        {
            uTexture = 1 - longitude;
        }

        // fetch a textured pixel from coordiante uTexture, vTexture
        // scale intensity of textured pixel by Intensity
        // draw the lit, texture pixel at location ( x + centerX, y + centerY)
    } // end for x
} // end for y
} // end proc

```

FIG. 7B

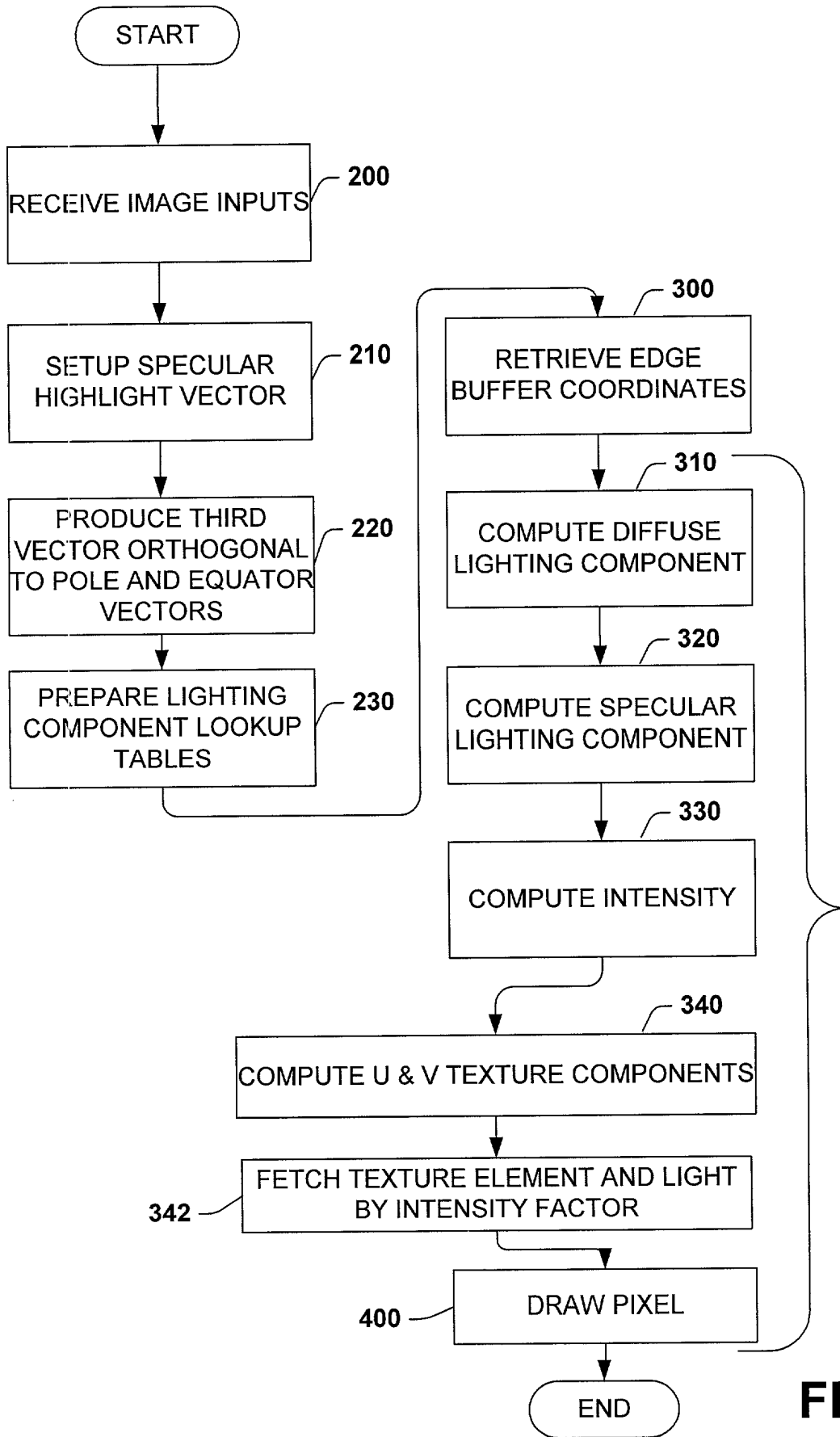


FIG. 8

```
graph TD
    START([START]) --> 232[COMPUTE CONTRIBUTIONS TO DIFFUSE LIGHTING VALUE]
    232 --> 234[COMPUTE CONTRIBUTION TO SPECULAR LIGHTING VALUE]
    234 --> 236[COMPUTE CONTRIBUTION FROM POLE VECTOR]
    236 --> 238[COMPUTE CONTRIBUTION FROM EQUATOR VECTOR]
    238 --> 240[COMPUTE CONTRIBUTION FROM POLE CROSSING EQUATOR VECTOR]
    240 --> 242[COMPUTE DISCRIMINANT FOR TABLE LOOKUPS]
    242 --> 244[COMPUTE DIFFUSE LIGHTING COMPONENTS FOR Z]
    244 --> 246[COMPUTE SPECULAR LIGHTING COMPONENTS FOR Z]
    246 --> 248[COMPUTE POLE LIGHTING COMPONENTS FOR Z]
    248 --> 250[COMPUTE EQUATOR LIGHTING COMPONENTS FOR Z]
    250 --> 252[COMPUTE POLE CROSSING EQUATOR COMPONENTS FOR Z]
    252 --> END([END])
```

The flowchart illustrates a lighting calculation process. It begins with a 'START' terminal, leading to a sequence of five rectangular process blocks: 'COMPUTE CONTRIBUTIONS TO DIFFUSE LIGHTING VALUE' (labeled 232), 'COMPUTE CONTRIBUTION TO SPECULAR LIGHTING VALUE' (labeled 234), 'COMPUTE CONTRIBUTION FROM POLE VECTOR' (labeled 236), 'COMPUTE CONTRIBUTION FROM EQUATOR VECTOR' (labeled 238), and 'COMPUTE CONTRIBUTION FROM POLE CROSSING EQUATOR VECTOR' (labeled 240). An arrow from block 240 leads to a loop structure. The loop starts with block 242 'COMPUTE DISCRIMINANT FOR TABLE LOOKUPS', followed by a series of five more rectangular process blocks: 'COMPUTE DIFFUSE LIGHTING COMPONENTS FOR Z' (labeled 244), 'COMPUTE SPECULAR LIGHTING COMPONENTS FOR Z' (labeled 246), 'COMPUTE POLE LIGHTING COMPONENTS FOR Z' (labeled 248), 'COMPUTE EQUATOR LIGHTING COMPONENTS FOR Z' (labeled 250), and 'COMPUTE POLE CROSSING EQUATOR COMPONENTS FOR Z' (labeled 252). A bracket on the right side of the loop, spanning from block 244 to block 252, is labeled 'FOR EACH PIXEL ON EACH SCAN LINE'. An arrow from block 252 leads to an 'END' terminal.

FIG. 9

```

graph TD
    START([START]) --> 342[COMPUTE NORMAL VECTOR DOT PRODUCT WITH POLE]
    342 --> 344[COMPUTE NORMAL VECTOR DOT PRODUCT WITH EQUATOR]
    344 --> 346[COMPUTE LATITUDE]
    346 --> 348[COMPUTE LONGITUDE]
    348 --> 350[DETERMINE HOW LONGITUDE WRAPS AROUND SPHERE]
    350 --> END([END])
  
```

FOR EACH U,V COORDINATE TO BE MAPPED TO X,Y,Z COORDINATE

FIG. 10

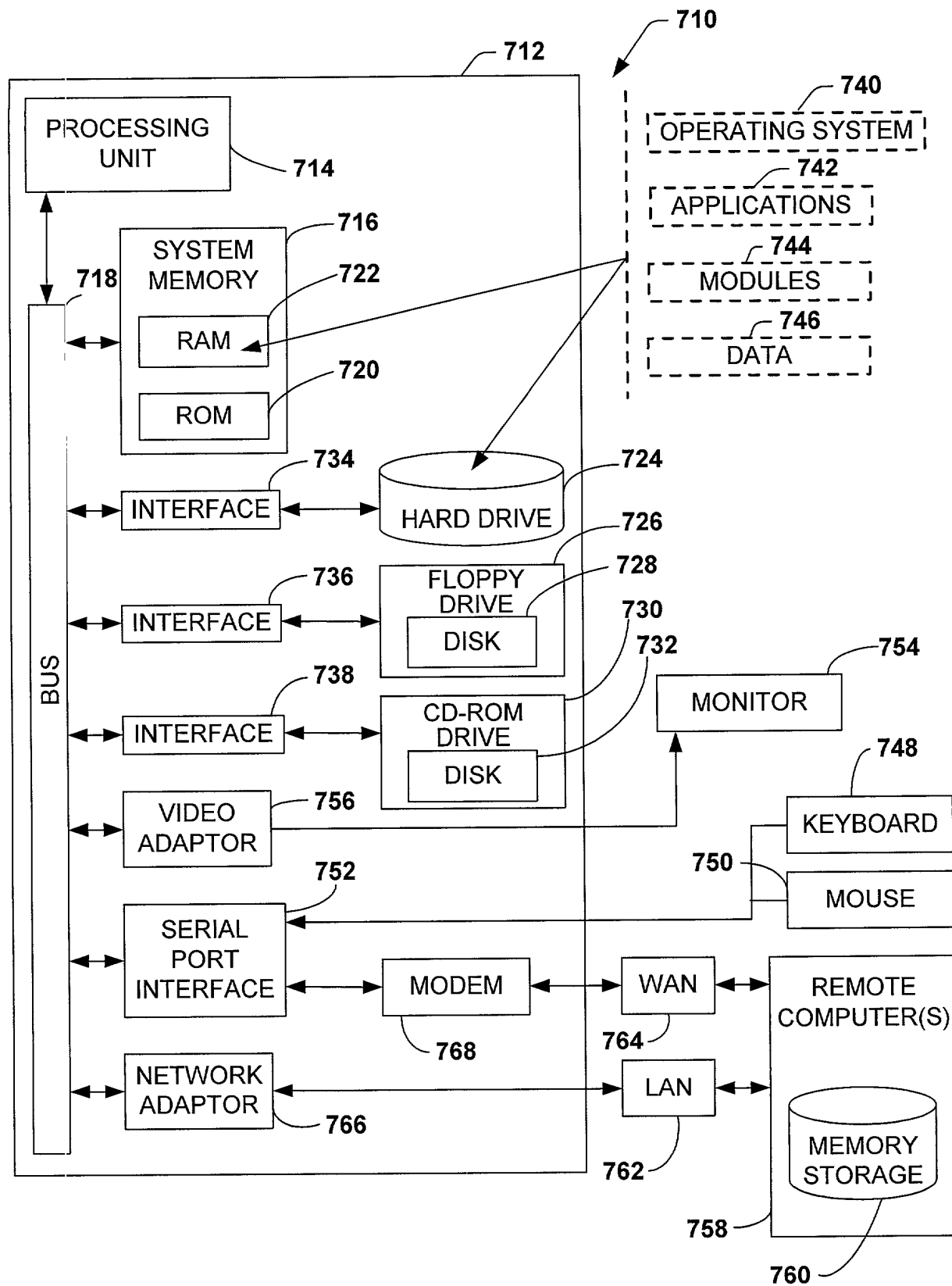


FIG. 11